

§ 868.103

- (1) Determine the need for new or revised standards;
- (2) Collect technical, marketing, or other appropriate data;
- (3) Conduct research regarding new or revised standards, as appropriate; and
- (4) Draft the proposed standards.

(c) If GIPSA determines that new standards are needed, existing standards need to be revised, or the suspension or termination of existing standards is justified, GIPSA will undertake the action with input from interested parties.

§ 868.103 Public notification of grade standards action.

(a) After developing a standardization proposal, GIPSA will publish a notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER proposing new or revised standards or suspending or terminating existing standards. The notice will provide a sufficient comment period for interested parties to submit comments.

(b) GIPSA will simultaneously issue a news release about these actions, notifying the affected industry and general public. GIPSA will also distribute copies of proposals to anyone requesting a copy or to anyone it believes may be interested, including other Federal, State, or local government agencies.

(c) All comments received within the comment period will be made part of the public record maintained by GIPSA, will be available to the public for review, and will be considered by GIPSA before final action is taken on the proposal.

(d) Based on the comments received, GIPSA's knowledge of standards, grading, marketing, and other technical factors, and any other relevant information, GIPSA will decide whether the proposed actions should be implemented.

(e) If GIPSA concludes that the changes as proposed or with appropriate modifications should be adopted, GIPSA will publish the final changes in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a final notice. GIPSA will make the grade standards and related information available in printed form and electronic media.

(f) If GIPSA determines that proposed changes are not warranted, or otherwise are not in the public inter-

7 CFR Ch. VIII (1–1–13 Edition)

est, GIPSA will either publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice withdrawing the proposal, or will revise the proposal and again seek public input.

Subpart C—United States Standards for Rough Rice

NOTE TO THE SUBPART: Compliance with the provisions of these standards does not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or other Federal laws.

SOURCE: 42 FR 40869, Aug. 12, 1977; 42 FR 64356, Dec. 23, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

TERMS DEFINED

§ 868.201 Definition of rough rice.

Rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) which consists of 50 percent or more of paddy kernels (see § 868.202(i)) of rice.

[34 FR 7863, May 17, 1969. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16364, 16365, Mar. 30, 1995]

§ 868.202 Definition of other terms.

For the purposes of these standards, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

(a) *Broken kernels*. Kernels of rice which are less than three-fourths of whole kernels.

(b) *Chalky kernels*. Whole or large broken kernels of rice which are one-half or more chalky.

(c) *Classes*. The following four classes:
Long Grain Rough Rice
Medium Grain Rough Rice
Short Grain Rough Rice
Mixed Rough Rice

Classes shall be based on the percentage of whole kernels, large broken kernels, and types of rice.

(1) “Long grain rough rice” shall consist of rough rice which contains more than 25 percent of whole kernels and which after milling to a well-milled degree, contains not more than 10 percent of whole or broken kernels of medium or short grain rice.

(2) “Medium grain rough rice” shall consist of rough rice which contains more than 25 percent of whole kernels and which after milling to a well-milled degree, contains not more than 10 percent of whole or large broken kernels of long grain rice or whole kernels of short grain rice.